GRETLEMES'S SUMMER HATS, WRITE, GRET AND

NEW PATEST VESTILATING HAT .- Of late years

Opposite 51 Paul's New York, the exclusive right and title no membrane Hatter, of the Grid Rem-York, the exclusive right and title no membrane and askil methods for the Hat, a pate ted strice, in the said city, and that ventilates for the Hat, a pate ted strice, in the said city, and that you have a simple of the said 10, Garsia be infringe should the sight purchased of one by the end J. N. Garsia be infringe should the sight purchased of one by the end J. N. Garsia be infringed should the sight purchased of one by the end J. N. B. Sannavono.

GENIN'S SUMMER VARIETIES-LOWER STORE .- The GENIN'S SUMMER VARIETIES—LOWER STORE.—

I shad on the second of Genin this year is four this leager and contains a for greater variety of fabrics than may be ever submitted to the public since he commenced business. His since the second of the commenced business. His since the second of the Atlantic. Attention is invised to that ye, succeeding the second of the Atlantic. Attention is invised to that ye, succeeding the second and see if a stress of the major and a proper second of the second second of the second second of the second second of the second sec

Peerless in style, graceful in outline, in materials INDIA SPORTING HAT —Gentlemen who have been beguing for the Sciah Topes, or India Sporting Hat will find a few, put seed from Column, a GRANA No. 214 Broadway opposite St. Paul's.

HATS VS. DAGUERREOTFPES.— The beautiful Drab Beaver and Post Feet Hat sood by Rapper and E. Lasak at their small low prices of \$5 and \$64, has always second a large state, but being they price and of their continued to keep up with the spirit of the age, they in addition now determined to keep up with the spirit of the age, they in addition now determined to keep up with the spirit of the age, they in addition now determined to keep up with the spirit of the age they in the total the state of their continued to the state of the stat

per of Chatham and Peurles.

Drab, Beaver, Silk, Felt, and every description of Summer Hats, for Gentlemen Youth, Misses and Children, which will be soid at reduced prices, to make room for contemplated cultiple ments. Unbrellas and Traveling Bags.

Linkellas and Traveling Bags.

"REEP THE HEAD COOL."—We know of no botter way of doing so than by wasting one of the light and extensive signature states and the resolution of the light and extensive signature states and by the Poople's Heaters." The precised mechanics. Their content first Senter and Fermida Straws up also well adapted for the now weather. There saids room is No. 11 Pack how, opposite the Actor House.

COOL EXPEDIENT .- Alice, where did you put those MEALIO'S new styles of Summer Beavers are the

VERTHATING BEAVER CASTOR HAT.-This Hat orig-

A QUID Pao Quo.—What's That?—Why, a ride in a stage, for it's worth 61 cents, and a good article of Clothing for a moderate price, such as you may get at B. L. Fostran's treat Clothing Store, No. 27 Courthandiest, New York, where they always have an immense variety schapted to the season. "Fostran's Railway Guide," graits, on application. ZEPHYR UNDER GARMENTS FOR LADIES, GENTLE-

MEN AND CHILDREN.—These goods so indispensable at this season the year will be found in great variety at Usion Anama. Hosiery and Under Garment Manufactory, No. 591 Brookway. Opposite Metropolium Hotel and Niklo's Garden.

LACE AND MUSILIN CURTAINS AT REDUCED PRICES.— the best spectrue at in the city at Kellyy & Fenduson's Window Bade and Curtain Store, No. 250 Breedway, our door above R value. The Blood of the Basalisk carried about you will

Ladies' Gaiters, Shippers, Ties, &c.-Mr. E. J.

CANTRELL'S LADIES' SHOE ESTABLISHMENT. -The la

Ladies and Gentlemen going in the country

Manuacturers of Shoes, Boots, Clothing, Mat-trees, Carpet-bas, Carriages, Bass, and of all obto and leather wack, from the very finest to the heaviest, come me a Sewing Machine making a rean few stromps and hone beautiful than any other, which a the very labor to a stronger and more beautiful than any comments in a same and the same and t

Children's Carringes, Propellers, Velocipedes of Recking Hores, with other useful and amusing roys, always on the target bestment seen No. 120 Canalat. Every description House Furnishing articles also kept on band. J. Kelloss.

13. Housekeepers and all others in want of Bedding, educade, &c., would be well to call at M. William's old stable.

Sedstean, &c., would do well to call at M. Will.ann's old estables were round. An its Chathamat, our of Mulberry-st., where may be found the largest assortment of articles in his line ever-offered to the SPLENDID CAMPETINGS-GREAT INDUCEMENTS.

SETTE & LOUNGERRY, No. 44 Pearlist, are daily receiving additions supplies to their steek of splantial Velocit, Tapostry, Brancis, Fromer, ply, and linguant Gapetings. Harting here popularly fortunate in purply, and linguant Gapetings. Harting here popularly fortunate in purply, and linguage previous to the recent of rance in preced, they are evabled is seef that if \$\theta\$ can be a beauty precedent market rates. LP Mechanics, Tradesmen and Citizens of New.

Tork, who are injuring your learnth and depriving your families of the setual accessories of life, in order to pay the extravagant rents demanded in this city, we extraosity call your attention to the allow flasement of Char. Woon in this paper, headed "Only Four Days Left." Here is an opportunity where, by investing only \$15, you can procure a delightful country resistence, in a healthy location, near the city.

CO" WILSON'S BUSINESS DIRECTORY for 1853-4. - More comprehensive, complete and accurate than any similar work is now in preparation, and will shortly be published.

Thow's New York City INRECTORY for 1853-4.

Just published, certains 18,600 more Names than any other City Directory ever issued.

John F. Twow, Publisher.
Office No. 51 Ann. st., 2d floor. BEWARE OF IMPOSTORS.-The bona fide, original

and only genuine Extreminator that annihilate flara Mice, Cocknowless, Anta &c., without steech is Corrax's Corrax's Depot & cold Broads ay, Corrax's Bedbug Extreminator not only this the Bedbugs but seeps them away. Fow LERS & WELLS, Phrenologists and pub ish-

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—GAYLER'S PATENT -ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole Manufacturer in the Unite-of the above celebrated Safes, and F. C. GOTTIN's Laponetra figure Locks; the test Safes and Locks combined in the world. No. 102 Pearlad, one door below Maidon lane, formerly No. 20 J

GUTTA PERCHA WATER PIPE-Suction Pipe for Pure and Engines Pipe for conveying realest makes ground. Machine Bashing fromme and find, limitated Telegraph Wire, and every variety of Gutta Perthe Goods, manufestured from pure Gutta Percha, under the only patents in this country, by the Hudson Manufacturing Company.

For sale at wholesale and retail by San't. C. Bisstop, No. 181 Breadway, India Rubber and Gutta Percha Wareshouse.

Pitteen Dollars only for a beautiful Country

233 - BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye and Wie Factory is removed to No. 20 Broadway, appoints the Park Fountain.

Larcing Loa's well-earned fame is a sufficient gazzantee to all who parmoine him, that their wants can be better supplied by him than at any
other establishment in the world.

Lyon's hargainon.-This invaluable article, for

design actus in containty. These are cents, in argue notices. Soon by all designs overs where.

The Bitters Mixture is, without doubt, the greatest medicine extent for discases of the Liver and Bowels. A student case of Caronic Distribes has come under our notice, whetein the patient had evaluated the materia medica of the different schools of medicine, with no apparent benefit. He was induced to use these bitters, and a few bottles of them have entirely cured him. Many such cases we could refer to. We hope our readers will recollect this great restoraire, should they be so infortunate as to require its use. Or Jackson possesses the original unpublished receipt of Dr. Heeffland, and be prepares this medicine with great care. Those purchasing should call at his store, or see that is name is written upon the wrapper outside, and howen in the bottles, as imitations of all good articles are covarious.

[Philadel-phis Democrat, (German.)

For sale by dealers in medicine everywhere.

New-York Daily Tribune.

HOLLAND GIN AS A MEDICINE. - In our last number

There came a fearful moment: I was puls, You went that sever socke. But claim armond one as the woodline frail Chang, pleading, round the oak."

Dining and diffrative or User all.

Conveye year Jone 26.

Dereas, the Dreamaker, or The Young Mother; The Charelevant Marker; The Three Mask and Haddenne Jack; The Plansaire of Hanging Hone Markerer; Cambins Lesvings; The York Slave; A Day or Ceasy Inland; Gimbing around the Crystal Palson; W. O. lones, the Tracellons, Sc., &c., &c.

Proc Three Cents. For vale by all the Nows Armis. Advertisements must be handed into the Publication Office here e 7 of the Kong Armidy, Second 2.

THE ATLAS of to morrow will appear in new type

LEONORI'S NEW-YORK BANK NOTE LIST-of this

Hendreds are finding immediate relief daily from

REV. ELLAZAR WILLIAMS .- A fine Portrait of this

TRIFLE NOT .- The Croton Water is so filled with

ving and decayso on mal and vegetable memor as to reader a Filter bendulry necessary. The only perfect Filter is the Patent Parent class Filter, send at Ro. II. Broadway, for the low price of \$1.50. II.

HOUSE-FURNISHING, REPRICEBATOR AND BASKET DE'

Per - Ivery Table Cuttery, Plated Force, Souther and Content, Plantabul and Examples Ware, Pers and Choset Referencestors, Ment Solos, Fast India Water, Coolers, Crosson Freedow, Sponson Ritter, Rail-Baket, Smitter Basslers, Freather Instarts, &c. Alex Ghidren's Carriages, Houses and Cabe, all at low prices. Suppose & Contents, Levin and Contents of the Solos Solo

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE -THE TESTIMONY. - Any Gen-

Chistapono claims that the essential excellence

The Faculty have decided with great unanimity

No WOSDER HE WAS TRANSFEL .- Rend and judge for

Lance's Creamartie Liven Prints, I take great pleasures in re-me coding them to the pusite. I feet warranted in asying that they is pertain one for fiver complaints and all billions discusses, no unse-law difficult or long standing. I provide was effected with Prin-ton and the Prints in the Company of the control of the prints of all discusses for over two years, and not be us that the limit of the body was completely cured. I veryly never but in Pr. McLanet's liver Pills. I should have more been a raw of but as it is, I am now enjoying the best of breath, and under representation of the efficiency of Pr. McLanet's Liver Pills, increase recovering my beath, I consider that I have saved in poches in two or three luminited dollars physician's feets. It is testimosty I six you with the greatest pleasure, and know it you constitute the property of the control of the property of the

P.S. Dr. M'Lane's Colobrand Liver Pills, also his great American constitute or Warm Destroyer, can now be had at all respectable Dru

stora in this city Furnhants will piouse be careful to eak for, and take none but Dr. Schare Liver vila There are other Phia, purporting to be Liver Schare Liver vila

LT Depet No. 240 Greenwich-st., New-York.

Depot No. 7.

To all who from Electrostem suffer,
And from the purse of Toothache growns do utter,
Me comment Toolse Venetian Louatment;
It a the only warm ted medicament
All pein to stop.
Even by the nee of a few drops.

For Attention is directed to an advertisement in other column of a valuable Treater Territory to be disposed of at other on the 1th July next, shared within about therey to torry any first line from New York.

ROSE-MARY.

the nicest and best arricle in this world for improving the human hair. Then he is it if you wish he is to hair.

26. To east the hair cie cantly,
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6d. To cree the chandler of J. Riesello, Sealands,
6d. Nass. Sold in New-1 ork City, by Rasistem Clerk & Co. C. H. Rieg,
6d. Bridges and of proportion, depart No. 23 Treasont Row, Boston,
6d. Riegello, W. L. Jenstein, Buffalo, A. J.
Mathewu and by Agents overywhere. Trial Burlies, 25 cents. Large

FOR THE PALL TRADE. - Importers, Jobbers, &c.

LATER FROM RIO DE JANEIRO -- We have received ad

vices from Rio de Janeiro to May 8, two and a half weeks

later than our previous dates. The session of the Legisla-

ture was opened on the 3d ult, with an address from the

Emperer, Pedro II. He felicitates the members on the gen-

ral terminality expected by the nation, which presents such favorable conditions for the development of national wealth

and prosperity. The two railroads which were authorized

by law during the past year are soon to be put under con-

in the work of internal improvement, and other enterprises are commended to the attention of the Legislature. The

fereign relations of the country remain in a perfectly amicable state. The faith of treaties as well as the national interest demands the complete supression of the slave trade, and means will be suggested by the Ministry for the ac-

complishment of this purpose.

Several of the morning papers did injustice to the New.

Haven Railroad in their notice yesterday of the accident at East Brookfield. The accident occurred on the Western,

and not the New Haven Road, and to a train in charge of a conductor of the Western Road, over whom the New-Haven Company had no control.

act for their construction. An increasing interest is taken

of severtising in any pure of the Union or Canadas, will so heave their orders at the Advertising House of W. H. Mc., No. 120 Nassalast, comes of Ann. No payment required possible parties till their coners are properly attended to.

ROTHERIN: Having experienced the beautical elle Line's Crissensus Lives Price, I the ground ple-a a coding them to the punite. I feel warm-red in

Sinds of Dearbes, Discensey, and all Bowel Complaints are less an general tit very water weather. Persons are hearly that they can be ented by WITTENSERO'S Plantam Load. Depts, No. 185 Spring at, and for sale at Lockwood's, 18th-

contain the proprietor's reply to Barnum's Statement pub-the duty papers. Published sulery for subscribers every Sa-orning at No. 47 Deyes.

SATURDAY JUNE 25 1853.

FF Persons wanting The Trabuse left at their residences or places of business will please leave their address at the Publication Office, or on a stratight the Fost-Mice. Price 12s cents a week-payable by the contraction of the contraction of

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

HOLLAND GIN AS A MEDICINE.—In our last number as accompanied the publication of a chronian on this subject, from our color-working. Utoriers to Marie. East, with a brief commentary, excessive of our own views. Since then we have been employing this sert, and thus fire workenable results. But we are in the necespit of several communications on the subject on mechanism, which serves to show that Mr. Wolfe's Account on mechanism, which serves to show that Mr. Wolfe's Account on the case the serves of the tice can be taken of anonymous Communications. Whatever intended for insertion must be suthenticated by the name and orese of the writer- not necessarily for publication, but as a quarters of the writeraddress of the writer-not tecessarily for purchased artee of his good faith.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

The U. S. Mail Seamship Are is, Captain Luce, will leave this port TO-DAY, at noon, for Liverpool. The Sami-Brekly Tribane, e nraining all the latest news, can be had at the Desk, This Morning, in weappers. ready for mailing.

LC Advertisements for The Tethane of Monday ought to be sent in before 2 o'clock on Saturday evening.

IF SEE THIRD PAGE AS

In the Senate, yesterday, the Ten Hour bill was taken up. Mr. Ward opposed it because it would encourage lariness. He was in favor of so much as related to children. Mr. Cooley stood up bravely for the bill. Mr. Cornell opposed it. Mr. Williams wanted all Sunday labor prohibited. Mr. Upham was favorable to the bill as it was. Mr. Wright opposed the Sunday prohibition. Mr. Van Schoonhoven would have no labor on Sunday except work of necessity. Mr. Plats thought the bill had passed the Assembly merely in frolic, and without The wept hat sever seem.

But ching armond we as the second-ine frail

Clings, placeder, round the oak?

For Dongas, the Indessanation for Sunday Country,

Movings, new publishing in the collaries of The Sunday Country,

is one of the round desplay-effecting rounders of modern thuse, and the

sensetion it has create a change rig.

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erropic Every general sound place this way is to an

erropic for the children old enough to understand and appreciate its

round fearhings, and it shade be read by every man sound in the

child, for a hope of its passing the Senate. Several amendin-n's were offered-one by Mr. Otis that not less than 25 cents for making a shirt, and 50 cents for a pair of pantabons, should be paid to female laborers. This was adopted, and afterward voted down. And at last the Senate came to Noes 13. Thus ends the hopes of the laboring classes for this most important and beneficent proposition while, for "Vice is a measurer of such budeous main,
That is be betted a ends but to be seen."
The Support Covers he now the Inspect of the Sunday press, and
the second, variety and correlates of increasing matter, considering
the low pales at all of the afforded, renders thin
"Covers to the late afforded in the term of the second them to the covers of the second them to the second them to the second the second to the We regret that our report does not give the Yeas and Nays, but they will soon appear. The Cath die Church Property bull was then taken up. Before the debate concluded the Senate adjourned

In Assembly, the Temperance bill was taken up by a vote of 40 to 47, ten of the City members opposing, two (Miller and Shaw) in favor and four absent. An exciting debate casued Mr. Ctapp moved to postpone indefinitely, but after awhile withdrew it. Mr. B-man made a fercible speech in favor of the bill. The New-York members generally came forth in violent opposition to the bil-especialty D. B. Taylor and Heary Howard. Before the discussion was finished the House adjourned. The general tone of the debate was nopeful, but we presume the bill is as dead as Juius Consar.

We publish this morning one week's later news from California, reaching to June 1. Nearly two moliton and a half of Gold was shipped from San Francisco by the steamer of the 1st inst. The news is not important, but contains many interesting items, as will be seen in our summary elsewhere. An arrival at San Francisco from Hong Kong April 7, brings a report of the defeat of the rebel army before the walls of Nanking with great loss. This intelligence is not so late, however, by four days as our recent advices from Cain, by way of England, and can hardly be regarded as au-

WILL THERE BE WAR IN EUROPE?

It is vaguely reported from St. Petersburg that the Emperor Nicholas has ostentationally expressed his satisfaction with the doings of Prince Menchikoff at Constantinople. This is not impossible, but such a demonstration must be regarded as very much of a dramatic show to be talked of in Western Europe, and not as an index of the real feelings of the Czar. It will be seen, however, by the copious extracts from the articles of the British journals upon the subject, which we give on another page, that the fear of war is becoming more positive at London and that the continued martial preparations of Russia are regarded with great alarm. We find nothing, however, either in the disquiritions we copy from our London cotemporaries, or in those filling the columns of the French and German lournals, to justify such an anticipation. We still believe that the peace of Europe will not be disturbed at present, or on any pretext now existing. Against the unanimous voice of the world's public opinion, enforced, as no doubt it is, by the earnest representations of all the great powers, we cannot think that the Czar will undertake a war. He is not a fool or a madman, one of which he must be to march into Turkey with the French and English naval forces rendy to pass the Dardanelles, and, sailing into the Black Sea, to annimilate his fleet and destroy his cities on the coast. He cannot but be aware that a war so begun, and waged against so the dissipation of what little prestige attaches to the Russian arms, and the utter exhaustion of his by no means plethoric treasury.

But where there is good reason for not sharing in the conclusions of the English press, there is equal reason for expecting that some povel and dexterous turn of affairs, some political stratagem, will be found to allow the Autocrat to advance toward his cherished aim without exciting bostility se general and dangerous. Our London correspondent, A. P. C., who this morning occupies a place in our columnsand no man in Western Europe has access to better sources of information on Oriental affairs-states that the plot is to bring about an insurrection in Servia, as soon as the grain barvest is secured in Moldavia and Wallachia, the provinces Russia particularly desires, so that an invading army may be fed from the country occupied. Servia, a princedom of about a millist of people of Slavonic race and Greek religion, lies on the Danube, south of Hungary and west of Bosnia, and is traditionally a special scene of Russian intrigues. It is governed by a native Prince who pays a tribute to the Porte, which on the other hand maintains a Pacha with a garrison at Belgrade, the only Turkish occupants in the country. This semi-independent position was as sured under the leading of Milosh Obrenowich who in 1827 was chosen hereditary prince by a national assembly, an henor in which he was confirmed by the Porte in 1834. Though his accession to power had been favored by Russia as a meaus of weakening Turkey, no sooner was he fairly seated on the throne than patriotic instincts made him labor to free his country from the control of Russian influence Hereupon, of course, the agents of the Czar became his enemies, and taking advantage of some gross faults in his administration, the chief of which was alleged to be peculation, they roused the people to hostility against him, and in 1839 be was compelled to abdicate. His youngest son, Michel, became ruling Prince in his stead; but this did not satisfy Russia. The Senate, which was entirely controlled from St. Petersbur , was hostile to the new monarch, though public opinion was decidedly in his favor. A disturbance followed, in which Michel proved himself both weak and sanguinary; a revolution followed, and in September, 1842, a new National Assembly formally deposed the entire Obrenowich family from the princedom, and chose to that dignity Alexander Kavageorgewich, a son of a former hero of the country. But Alexander in his turn has merited the displeasure of Russin, although the nation is admitted to have made satisfactory material and intellectual progress under administration. He is guilty of the crime preferring the interests and independence of people to the dictates of the Czar, and an insurrection is accordingly fomented, not only to restore Michel Obrenowich, who has now attached himself closely to Russia, and promises to be her tool alone, but to give the Imperial armies an excuse for occupying the Principalities of Moldavia and Wallachia in the name of peace and good order, and without producing a general war, or furnishing a reason for the Western powers to

embrace the cause of Turkey. Those provinces once

nowich again the Prince of Servis, backed up by a Russian army, Turkey in Europe will in fact be reduced to the frontier of the Balkan, and Russia will have advanced her outposts some five degrees nearer to Constantinople. Whether the Western powers will quietly permit the development of such a scheme may seem a question: but when it is carried out ostensibly to suppress a revolution and restore and maintain tranquillity, it is possible that they may not only consent but applaud. We have all ady heard from one influential organ of public opinion in Europe that it would be wiser to resign all to Russin than again to let loose the revolution. If that is the general feeling of the Cabinats, it were as well to regard as already accomplished the annexation to that Empire of all the Christian Principalities that now belong to the Sultan's deminions and pay tribute to his treasury.

The British frigate Leander leaves our port this day for Halifax, and probably will not return. Tais vessel has been in our harbor about two weeks, with out receiving the slightest notice from the City authorities-not even a visit from the Mayor. Commodore Beerman, of this Naval Station, and the officer in command as Governor's Island, are the only American offi cials who have been on board. So entirely indifferent have the City Government been, that the ship has been obliged to pay the paltry sum of a dollar per tun for the Croton water to supply her stores. The officers have, in a few instances, received kind courtesies at the hands of private individuals, for which they may be the more thankful because of the public indifference of which there is reason for us to feel ashamed.

It is indeed surprising that a ship of war especially representing a friendly nation, and conveying her representucives to our anticipated World's Exhibition, should be thus coldly received. Nevertheless it is a the third reading of the bill, and it was lost-Ayes 9. fact, and one doubly unfortunate in view of the courtesies paid to the American frigate St. Lawrence, and her passengers on their visit to the London Exhibition.

LATEST NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

Southern Triegraph Office, cor. of Hancour and Besser-sts A Mermon Republic-Foreign Affairs-New-York Appointments.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Teronie.

WASHINGTON. Friday, June 24, 1853.

Gen. Villamii, Charge from E-mador, has effected the sale of Charles Island of the Gallipagos group, to the Mor, mons, and that Island is hereafter to be the headquarters of this remarkable people. It is entirely independent of Ecuacor, and will probably declare for a new R-public.

There has been a protracted Cabinet session to-day. It is believed that Russia and Turksy were the leading topics A list of about 60 weighers, guagers, inspectors and of er officers, has been sent on by Collector Bronson of your port, and are now being scrutinized by Secretary Guthrie. affinities of many names. The list contains the name of one who is recorded in the Treasury archives as particeps criminis in a fixed upon the revenue. It is probable that entire list will be returned to New-York for revision The Barnburners are very closely watched. Quis.

From Washington.

Washington, Washington, Friday, Jane 24, 1853.

Gen. A. O. P. Nicholson arrived nore to day.

The report specially telegraphed last night, that the President had ordered that he Postmaster be appointed if the applicant be in Washington, is unfounded.

The Astional Intingrouer says that Dr. Parker will probably be continued as Secretary and Interpreter to the China Mission, and that John Ross Browne will also be attached to it.

Steambout Explosion-Five Persons Killed.

Stenmbort Explosion-Five Persons Killed.

DETROIT, Frisky, June 34, 1838.

On Wednesday morning the steam propeller Challenge, bound down from Chicago, exploded her boiler when 20 miles below Mackinaw. Alling dive of the crew and severely wounding three others. The stern of the boat was entirely destroyed, and she sank in five minutes.

There were some 15 passengers on board, who were picked up by the schooner North Star, transferred to the propeller Bacepbalus, and brought to this port.

The Chillenge was entirely new, and was on her first trip round. She was owned by H. M. Strong and Captain Hart, of Detroit, and fully insured.

trip round. She was owned by H. M. Strong and Captain Hart, of Detroit, and fully insured.

The corpo of the Challenge consisted of 22,000 bushels of cats, 550 barrels of whicky and other freight. The insurances on the vessel were as follows: \$12,000 in the Sun Company of New York, \$6,000 in the Mercantile of New York, and \$6,000 in the Attas of Hartford.

From Newfoundland-the Fisheries.

The Newfoundland papers contain bitter complaints of the manner in which the French cutter drove the Bruish fi-he men from St. George's Bay. They say that the Eug-lish vissels were compelled to put to sea leaving ushind all their nets and ush, and that when some vessels put back on ount of the heavy seathey were fired into by the French

The French commander when remonstrated with said they night thack their own Government who had driven the French from Salvador. The Legislature would probably strictly investigate the

New-Jersey Court of Pardons.

The Court of Pardons are to-day, Jane 2t, 1833.

The Court of Pardons net to-day, Among numerous ther applications for pardons, that of Cating, sentenced to a hanged on the rath June, for the murder of the two histern of Daniel O Brien, of Bergen County, was presented to the Court for the commutation of his sentence to a present to the Court for the commutation of his sentence to a present to the court for the commutation of his sentence to sented to the Court for the commutation of his sentence to in prisonment for life. The ground taken is his moral and into the rinal unbecility. The case was postponed in order to get additional facts. It will come up again to increase.

Masonic Celebration.

WORCESTER, Fritzy, Juse 24, 1873.

The festival of St. John was celebrated here to day by the Free Masons in an imposing manner. Fifteen hundred Masons were present techning the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts and numerous subordinate Ladges. The inten was delivered by Philip C. Tucker, Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Vermont.

Death of General Mather-Marderer Sentenced to Beath-Scrike of Railroad Laborers, CINCINNATI, Friday, June 24, 1853.

General Mather, of New-York, died in this city last night

t the residence of Mr. Seymour. Robins a, the young man who murdered Moses Guard, n in its from Newport. Ky, a few menths since, has been end guidy and sentenced to be hanged in August wext. The laborers on the Short Line Endroud Tunnel struck to the laborers of the Short Line Endroud Funnel struck this morning. No disturbance has occurred though ven-

ands of the contractors.

Weather cool and pleasant. There have been general

Beath of Rev. Dr. Sharpe.

Rev Dr. Sharpe of Boston, dued has night at the resi-ting of Robert P. Brown, in Baltimore County. New Orleans papers of Thursday, Friday and Saturday , as late as due, have come to hand, but we find no news

Frem Havana-Arrival of the Isabel at Charleston. Frem Havana—Arrival of the Paner at 1924 1931.

The steamship Isabel arrived here to day in 52 hears retuning time from Havana. Her Havana deles are to Taesday menung and Key West the evening of the 22d.

Brigarier General Apodaca is among her passengers. She brings in political news of importance. Havana still continued very siekly.

The markets were dull and inactive. Sugars were easier.

is were still wanted as there was an immense quan-of Sugar in store. The quotations were to London, ; Cowe, ets., the Haite 60s. American parts 8:; a p box Sugar and 8:; s8s, hbds., 8:; s8i; for Mo-

ses. Sterling Exchange, 101 P cent. prem. New-York and sten, 1 | u 1 | discount. The schooner D. L. Watts was fallen in with with her dop down, by the brig Adelia from this port, and towed o Havara with all hands sick. No date is given. Sal-The Canada Outward Bound.

The steamship Canada from Boston, a rived here at 1, clock last night, and, after coaling, immediately proceeded to Liverpes I.

The Cumberland Coal Miners, &c. The mail has falled south of Wilmington to night.

The Cumberland Journal says considerable grunbling and dissatisfic ion still prevails among the miners, and fears

to the discription and prevails among the inliners, and fears to the discription of the fally settled.

The Mayor of this city has signed the ordinance guaranteeing the bonds of the Connellavule and Pittsburgh Railroads.

The schooner Mary Snow, from Rockish for Boston, struck on the Graves, at 2 o clock this morning, and bilged. Her cargo of line got on fire. The crew, sails, &c., were asved by a vessel from Hull.

A dispatch from St. Line

saved by a vessel from Hull.

A dispatch from St. John says that the ship John C. Caihoun, (before reported ashore.) is a total loss.

PROVIDENCE, Friday, June 28, 1830.

The ship Silas Leonard of Richmood, Me., Bassett, from Matanzas for Trieste, with a cargo of sugar, which put into Newport for men on the 16th, while beating out at half past one o'clock this afternoon, went ashore on Pine Hill Ledge, between Fort Adams and Castle Hill. The tide was about healf with at the time. She remained at 3 o'clock in a danembrace the cause of Turkey. Those provinces once occupied on such ground, it is safe to suppose that they will never be surrendered by Russia. With Michol Obrevalle of a heel. She appeared to be easy, although the

wird was blowing from the westward. The steamer Perry was to go from Newport at high water to night for the purpose of endeavoring to tow her off. She had a pilot on board at the time of the disaster.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE-Extra Session.

The Ten Hour Labor Bill was taken up.

Mr. WARD moved to recommit this bill. A long debate erand, which we have not room for. All motions to recommit, postpone, amend and lay on the table were lost, and finally.

The bill was read a third time and LOST, 13 to 9.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

The third reading of bills continued.

For the relief of the Eric and New-York City Railroad

Company Passed, Mr BABCOCK called for the reading of the Catholic Several objected, but withdrew their objections, and the

Pending a vote the Senate took a recess to 4 P. M.

Several objected, but withdrew their objections, and the bill was read.

Pending a vote the Senate took a recess to 4 P. M.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Mr. RABCOCK, to put himself in order, moved to recommit the Catholic bill, with instructions to strike out the enacting clause. Deeming the bill one of the most important that has ever come under his notice during his legislative carrer, he could not give a silent vote upon it, and should, therefore, not offer any apology for the time he should occupy. He had be no charged with having introduced a bill here which had given rise to the introduction of the bill he re us. In 1850, a bill granting certain power and privileges to John Hughes, was introduced in the Assembly by Mr. O Keefe. That till was an extraordinary one in its character, but was, in fact, the same bill in effect, now under consideration. The previsions of the bill became known to some of his (Mr. B.'s) constituents, and they wrote to him upon the subject. As the result of the had introduced a bill to prevent just what the second section of the bill provides for. That bill recoved the unantmous assert of the justiciacy (of which Mr. Taber is one,) and finally passed through the committee of the whole, and a thod reacong, by an almost unanimous vote. That act was a defensive one, designed to protect those who leared the passage of the O Kee's bill. It was significated here it is session. A great many remonstrances were sent in Bot they all come from an illustrious prelate in New York—Bish of Hughes. He had them pointed and scattered all over he State, where there was a Catoode Charch, and in the churches the names of all the congeg-tion were affaced, some of them remonstrating against their names being paid with a the most of the will are agreed to the sense of th jectionable. It made a way through which at Charleses could take the advantage the original bell intensed to confer upon the Catholies. He had no idea Protestans would do it. They could not until they should remodel their whole form of government. But he would oppose grantic such dangerous power to any. The objections to the bill remained in full force. It was anti-republican, and

reference to the Canon Law.

Mr. VAN SCHOONHOVEN—The Canon Law is the embedied sentiment of the Church, if that changes the Canon Law changes.

Mr. BABCOCK—But that does not correspond to the claim of an intallible Church. He then revert at a law remark that there was any similarity of constitution between the Catholic and Dutch Churches on the point of election.

a blow at the basis upon which our instantions rest.

Mr. BABCOu K contined in reply to Mr. Taber and in reference to the Canon Law.

was not so. A close corporation was antagonistical to the Dutch Church.

Mr. PIERCE took the floor, and the Senate adjourned.

The vote on the bill is to be taken on Monday.

The SPEAKER announced as the Select Committee to draft articles of impeachment against John C. Matter, Biesers CHAMPLIN, LOOMIS, HADLEY, HASTINGS,

and SESSIONS.

Mr. P. W. ROSE moved to lay all orders on the table down to unfinished business, to take up the T inpersuoe

bill. Leat.
Mr W. TAYLOR, to lay on the table, as a week to go
nto Committee of the Whole upon the Railroa (Accident
bill. Carried. Mr. LITTLEJOHN moved to lay the matter on the

Mr. LATTLEJOHN moved to lay the matter on the table to have the bulk as amended, printed. As we would probably any here about thirty days longer, we would not one enough. Carried.

Mr. H. W. ROSE, moved to call up from the table the Temperature bill, Carried—Ayes 49: Nays 47:

AVE—Desars Ashley, Benno, Boston, Barroughs, Carpenter, Core, Linwenth, I. N. Key, A. H. Garniner, Gilled, tricen, thand, Busines, Blaycon, Bennow, Burchasen, Haycon, Bennow, Bucker, Movey, Holmes, chinama, Burchasen, Rose, Nobelsad, Lawrence, Luttiguish, Lorenz, Louiselary, Lorenz, McLurray, Mider, L. Ospod, Payne, Persons, Persons, Learner, Micharley, Mider, L. Ospod, Payne, Persons, Persons, L. Carried, L. Berd, A. B. Bone, E. W. Bone, Sessons, Sanw, B. Sandh, W. A. Sonich, Stanford, Stewart, Thorne, Jownsond, Wanner, W. Barro, W. Lang, W. Lang

ch, W. A. Samin, Stanford, Stewart, Thorne, rownsend, Warnesin, Seen, W. Wart, W. G. & Sawin, Bushnell, Case, Chamberian, and Seensa, Berker, Blanvill, Bushnell, Case, Chamberian, pp. (Cocker, D. Lee, Donne, J. E. Ely, Edwan, Fank, Forestin, inn. Gain, J. & Gardiser, B. T. Gilmore, D. Gilmore, Gover, Harden, A. C. Han, Bernermen, Hisboard, Howard, Howe, J. Jecken, Physical Review, J. & Chambert, Stanford, Seensa, L. Sawin, Barrier, McLeut, Noble, O'Brison, O'Kessen, Usborn, Patson, J. & Kul, J. Ries, Startog, L. st. Smath, Russell Smith, S. S. M. Spahno, Speaker, Sprague, St. John, W. Taylor, Temple, ext. vo.—C.

Mr. HASTINGS moved that the bill be ordered to a third

results.

Mr. CLAPP insved to postpone indefinitely.

Mr. P. W. RUSE asked that the House would not refuse
to ome to a vote upon tass bill. He do not desire to take
up the time of the bilouse, but the people desaranded action
upon the bill, and he hope dimensions would not postpone.

Let it be ordered to a third reading, and be printed meanhile. Mr CLAPP regarded it as improdent and unwise to urge

is treasure upon the House.

Mr SESSION's thought the features of this bill were un-position to the members. They had been discussed in dictis and offices until every one was acquainted with

here is and offices until every one was acquainted with them, and for inly urged acting upon it, so as to secure the apprehaine of the people, who so loudly and unanimously ask d for the bill.

Mr. CLAFP subdrew of motion.

Mr. L. H. SMITH renewed the motion.

Mr. L. H. SMITH renewed the motion.

Mr. L. H. SMITH renewed the motion allow the bill to come to a vote. He did not ask to have it passed, but he wanted the privilege of recording his vide in invorted by the transfer of the people would take the matter into their own mands party, might be test in the parter. By saintin maneuvers, by tar means and tout means members sought to avoid coming to a vote. But the day of rectaining would come. The propis would take the matter into their own minds and test. These who sail themselves to pointing, who seek alone political preferences, sail themselves to the devil. Weighter considerations were involved upon the question than mere party easis. He referred to looby inducinces upon the other side of the question. The people demanced the law, we have a far, manly answer, yes or no. He could not tolerate desling. Mr. It alluded to "drunkenness in high places," and the take our grave yards could relia upon this question. He said high political position could not set saide the newitable physicing real effect of wine bibliog. He would warrant, and it in the habit of betting, sake all his pay for the 3d days we were not liste, that the people would a action with a lond voice the passage of this act. Maine was not alone upon the 1-unperance question, other states are following in their wake. And the law abiding, law enforcing people of New York with arter of the in this State. Quly give us the law, and we will see to the operation at can the enforced. Place it and there is meral pointy and force enough to carry and its province and crise to form this foul carries. He quoted the records of crime in our land, and gave the simple cause. and its province and tree as from this foul curse. He quoted therefored crime in our land, and gave the simple cause. He will be shown to be allow the simple cause. He was been our State. We expressions are too extravagant when applied to this foul agant. It was in valu to cry that it won't work to bill the ir-file. Try and see. All size has been tried, the safety of our country depends upon this trial. If it file, we will yield that the veril is too wide-spread, too demains to be removed. But we have no fears. Grant us this, only this. If nothing is to stop this ceeply rocted curse, let us know the fatal truth. If there is no hope for the sons and brothers, the mothers and doughters of our land, let us know it, for heaven's sake. Air FORSYTH hope the motion to postpone would not prevail. Though a posed to the bill for the reason that he thought it could not be carried out, he had no desire to doogs the vote. He proposeded to give his objections to the till. Preminent among which was the impression that it could not be enforced.

Mr. KENNEDY could not, in this case all-atty give his vote. He must say to tota House, that his conclinents desired and demanded the passages of this bill. It was one in which they left a deeper interest than any that had before been presented for our consideration. He did not deter beauty at time but test he House act directive and fearlessity

sired and demanded the passage of this bill. It was one in which they felt a deeper interest than any that had before been presented for our consideration. He did not desire heavy at tion, but let he House act directly and fearlessly upon it. The french of the Mone Law were not alone women and children. Members will find next fall that the electors of the Si to desire the passage of the ball.

Mr. CLAPP made some personal remarks, with reference to the gentleman from Washington, Mr. Bennan, and repeated his reasons for offering the motion.

Mr. BEMAN rose to explain.

Mr. PAINE regretted that the motion to postpone had been made. He thought that it was due to the numerous petitioners for the bill, and due to conselves, that we act lairly upon the bill. He did not like to see so much levity and thoughtlessness upon so important a measure.

Mr. D. B. TAYLOK rose to a question of privilege. He desired to call the attention of the House to the fact that a bribe had been received by a gentleman upon this floor, who had been engaged in the discussion. (Mr. T. alluded to the fact that a beautiful bouquet had been presented to Mr. BEMAN, by a young lady in the lobby, after his fearless and elequent Temperance speech.)

Mr. BEMAN stated that it was received not as a bribe, but reward for past services.

reward for past services,
r SMITH withdrew his motion to postpone. Mr. HENDEE renewed it, and gave his reasons. Mr. MARSH rose and said that a Committee had been

appointed to report to day at 12 o'clock, relative to the inprachment of Scate efficiers.

He sent up his report, stating that sufficient time had not
been allowed the Committee for their report relative to the
efficiers concerned, and that they had not felt themselves
authorized to send for persons and papers.

Mr. P. W. ROSE moved to give the Committee power
to call for persons and papers to said in their investigation.

Carried.

rried.
Mr. WO DD moved to require the Committee to report

Carried.

Mr. WOOD moved to require the Committee to report on Tuesday next. Carried

Mr. HENDEE resumed his consideration of the Tanganance fig.

He objected to the prevision for referring the bill to the people. Why did not the Schale take the responsibility themselves. He feared not to meet all such responsibility themselves. He feared not to meet all such responsibility themselves. He feared not to meet all such responsibilities. The law was an unmanity, shicking, sneaking, contemptible law, in this particular of submission to the people. As the bill came from the Schale fee could not support it.

Mr. HASTINGS thought his was a far opportunity for the hields and enemies of such a measure to record their votes. If friends of the bill desired to delay, he would not such a first too hasten the action of the Itunes. He would have a direct vote upon the bill, not an indirect action for the propose of having the bill printed. The gentleman from Eric (Mr. Claph) had alluded to the "hot haste" in the action of the friends of the bill. He thought there had been remarkably "hot haste" in the manter. The bill had been reported and printed these months since. Analyte friends had waited patiently until now, nearly the close of the last session, before calling it up He did not regard the bill as perfect. The bill does not to mable the friends of temperance to carry cases up to the higher courts, to seeme obedience to its provisions. Bat as a whole, he considered it infunctely better than mose at all. It would answer for the country. The bill to take effect next March, if the at the country. The bill to take effect next March, if the at the country. The bill to take effect next March, if the at the country. The bill to take effect next March, if the at the country. The bill to take effect next March, if the at the country. The bill to take effect next March, if the at the country of the people to express their wishes with regard to it, and they will do it. The provisions for referring to the people is simply for the purpo

Mr. HENDEE rose to inquire it it had not been decided y the Judiciary Committee, that a reference to the people

by the Judiciary Committee, that a reference to the people was unconstitutional.

Mr. HASTINOS replied that the decision was that a law to take effect upon the approval of the people, was unconstitutional. Such had been the decision of the Court of Appeals. That to make the law dependant upon the vogs of the people, in order to become alaw is not constitutional. There was no such provision in this bill. It unsergoalled for an expression of the will of the people by ballot, and whatever that vote, if unrepealed by the next Legislature, it becomes next March a law. Mr. H. gave some statistics of the cost of intexicating liquors to the State, and urged the moral considerations for the bill. He appealed to gentlemen if we were not called upon to remove the evil from the land. He had himself been answered by a runneller, that the sale of intexicating drinks was productive of no good. Then had himself been answered by a runnseiler, that the sale of intexeating drinks was predictive of no good. Then look said he at the multiplied evils resulting therefrom, and answer me if it is not our duty to answer the many prayers made to us, and remove the curse, railigate the evil of intemperance. He then appealed to the members, men of principle, who had constituents that were opposed to the measures of the bill, that they look since to the question of right-of duty, and lay self saids. They may be left at home at the next election, but millions is the future will rise up to bless them. He asked them to considily regard his advice, and if it was good, have the honesty and fearlessness to follow it. He had talked lenger than able, and must leave the bill in their hands.

Mr HENDEE withdraw his motion to allow of another to refer to a Select Committee to report complete, with specific amendments.

Mr D. B TAYLOR renewed the motion.

Mr His North with a revenue and to answ of another to refer to a Select Committee to report complete, with specific amendments.

Mr D. B. TANLOR renewed the motion.

Mr HOLLEY hoped the question would be allowed to come to a vote. He do not know as he should be able to receive such a gift as the gentleman from Washington, but he had a few suggestions to offer, without reference to pay or profit. We have been petitioned from unmerous sourcest for relief. We are inclined to grant the prayer of an individual in distress. Here we have the voice of thousands in this State calling for certain action of this body. And there are too, thousands suffering from the sale of intascating drinks—the friends of those who have become monomanizes who can no loger control that appetites. These fires of Hell are daily destroying hundreds, and are we to turn colding away! And that for from considerations of popularity of the thing, so long as it is right! The Hible is not perhaps as popular as it may be, but Christianity is right. He came from a section that would be as greatly injured as any in the State by the passage of this bull. But he should support it. He intended to vote for the bull and if it was his political tembstone he should rest proudly under it. Next full the people would demand their representatives to please themselves to go for this messure. This was an important feature, that the people were to be called upon to unites the next session upon a law that will remedy the evil, and be free from objections. Gabriel and thurrist could not accept a bull 10 sout the runselling interest in New York was here, ready to spend thousants to defeat the bill.

Mr. HOLLEY did not doubt it. He felt sure, however,

her Mill. Left stated that a large delegation from the run willing interest in N. w. York was here, ready to spend thousance to defeat the bill.

Mr. HOLLEY did not doubt it. He felt sure, however, there were no inching paints were to take the price of cloud for their votes. He trusted the question which be met at any sacrifice to prevent the evils growing out of this accuracy traffic. Let us have the opportunity to vote apartificially, without designing, and if it dies, let it die. We know sure as there is a God, it cannot long stop dead.—

Kumseller cannot long keep it down—it will sure by pravil.

Mr. WOOD pleaded ignorance of the hill. This was not the time to advocate the hill. It was not inderested The metion to indefinitely postpone he thought as unfar treatment of the bill. He was ted the previous of recording his vote in favor of the bill. To postpone is unmanily, contemptible. He was also opposed to ordering it to a third reading. It into attely conserned the entire people of the State, and he desired that he be allowed more time if considering the question, It should be perfected in Committee of the Whole—take the ordinary course.

Mr. ELLEWORTH was happy to find an agreement.

Mr. WOOD resumed. He urged sending the bill to the Committee of the Whole, and making it a special order for an early day.

Mr. ELLEWORTH was happy to find an agreement.

an early day.

Mr. ELLSWORTH was happy to find an agreement

Mr. ELLSWORTH was happy to find an agreement upon one point, we are all temperance men. Mr. P. T. Bernum has offered choose for a man opposed to temperance to exhibit as a curiosity, but he cannot be found. No one was opposed to acting upon this question, all they wanted was time. A three months season had not effected them time sufficient to examine the bill. This bill might be imperfect, he thought it was; yet he believed it ce-irable on the whole. He liked many features in it well, the one of referring to the people should vote against is, the next Legislature would doubtless repeal it. But if they gave, as he believed they would, a large majority in tayor of it, the Legislature could perfect the bill and formships, such a cure as was wanted. Legal enactment is all that will now affect anything upon this question. Moral sussion of it, the Legislature mails period the bull and formish just such a one as was wanted. Legal emectment is all that will now affect anything upon this question. Moral sussion has been tried until it is no longer efficacions. It was objected that this law could not be emforced. He believed, would not be perfectly enforced in the City of New York, perhaps not in the country. But there are laws probabiling other crimes. These are not objected to because the or mes still saist.

or mes still exist.

Mr. SFRAGUE followed in opposition to the bill.

Mr. MILLER thought it was not necessary to entirely suffere the law to make it desirable. It we could only destroy a small pertian of the traffic it would do great good. try a small period of the trails it would do grout good try. If the knell of departed liberty is ever heard is our Kepablic it will be a not the reverse of the grog stops. Moral smaller has been fully tried. We want a moral sus-sion hash with a legal smaller stage, and one well knowled too. The Liquer Traffic is our greatest enemy. Mr. ST. JOHN was aware that it was a thankless task to concern the bill. He wish with was lable to be charged

oppose the bill. He who did it was liable to be charged with supporting all sorts of evil and inequity. He allated to bis collengue from New York, who had just spoken, (Mr. Miller.) and asked if he had not been pledged to support

moral sussion measures.

Mr M11.LER-No. Sir, I never pledged myself to any

Mr. ST. JOHN resumed. This law conflicts with these of our General Government. We receive a large amount of revenue from the importation of liquors, and now see wish to make the sale of these liquors a crime. We are appealed to on every hand to make the evils of impense ance. The lawyer shows us that it is a source of crime the physician that it is a cause of disease—the clergyman dist it causes not only the death of the body, but the seal are. He alluded also to the evils coming from the ignorance and aims of the heathen, and asked what speak we brought to beer upon those to redeem them from their sins! brought to beer upon those to redeem them from their size!
We use the law of love. But to redeem the degraded of our own land we would use the harsh force of legal each ment. He would rather approach the intemperate with the Bibbe in one hand and the pledge in the other.

Means BURROUGHS, LITTLE JOHN and PETERS of the intemperate of the bible in one of the bible.

Mesars BURECUGHS, LITTLEJOHN and PETERS followed in support of the bill.

Mr. D. R. TAYLOR with the set of parameter and postpate indefinately. It has been offered to parameter and that the for carsidering the bill. He was opposed to the measures of the bill. He said not a member had been sent from the City of New-York who was known to be in favor of such a bill as this. The City was opposed to its provisions. Members had arged this bill to purity the City of New-York. He objected to permitting the country to distant to the City. They desired to be separated from not avolved in measures which would be such a loss to the City, simply because the people of the country were in favor of it. This bill would make bankrupts of hundreds of men engaged in what they considered lawfal rade; and men who worshipped the only true God—

Mr. HoWARD moved to recommit the bill with specific instructions to exclude the City and Country of New York in ardent spirits. He thought thee was other, and more weighty considerations that merely personal to the calleded. The members who ask it don't represent the Christianty the Merality of New-York. They represent

excluded. The members who ask it sont represent the Christianity the Merality of New-York. They represent